The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1880.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

HANCOCK HEARD FROM.

His Letter Accepting the Democratic Nomination.

Cold and Hot to the Solid South-States Rights Advocated and Bulldozing Condemned.

General Hancock's Letter of Acceptance, NEW YORK, July 30 .- The following is General Hancock's letter of acceptance:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., July 29, 1880. To the Hon. John W. Stevenson, president of the convention; Hon. John P. Stockton, chairman, and others of the committe of

chairman, and others of the committe of the national democratic convention; Gentlemen: I have the knoor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13, 1880, apprising us formally of my nomination to the office of president of the United States by the national democratic convention lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence repeased in me.

The principles enunciated by the convention are those I have cherished in the future. The thirteenth, four teenth and fifteenth amend-

The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the union, are inviolable. If called to the presidency I should deem it my duty to resist with all of my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the conor evade the full force and effect of the constitution, which is every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land. The constitution forms the basis of the government of the United States. The powers granted by it to the legislative, executive and judicial departments define and limit the authority of the superal government; powers authority of the general government; powers not delegated to the United States by the con-stitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, belong to the states respectively, or to the people. The general and state governments, each acting in its own sphere without trench-ing upon the lawful jurisdiction of the other,

constitute the union.

This union, comprising a general governmont with general powers and state govern-ments with state powers for purposes local to the states, is a polity, the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom.

This is the union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad and so beneficent at home. Tried by blood and fire,

it stands to-day a model form of free, popular government, a political system which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say nearly in the words of Washington—The unity of government which constitutes us one people is justly dear to us; it is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of that liberty we so highly prize and in-tend at every hazard to preserve. But no form of government, however care-

fully devised, no principles, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence ompetence controls, the publist constituor incomparence controls, the notices constitu-tions and wisost laws are useless. The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free-ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our gov-ernment. Take this foundation away and the whole structure fails. Public office is a trust, not a bounty, bestowed upon the holder; no incompetent or dishenest persons should ever be intrusted with it, or, if appointed, they should be promptly ejected.

The basis of a substantial, practical civil-

service reform must be first established by the people in filling the elective offices; if they fix a high standard of qualifications for office, and sternly reject the corrupt and in-competent, the result will be decisive in gov-erning the action of the servants whom

they intrust with appointing power.

The war for the union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago. All classes of our people share alike in the blessings of the and are equally concerned in its perpepublic affairs. We are in a state of profound peace. Henceforth let it be our purpose to cultivate sentiments of friendship and no animosity against our follow-citizens. Our

naterial interests, varied and progressive, lemand our constant and united efforts A sedulous and scrupulous care of the pub-He credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expendi-tures, should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly hardened, and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As no results we have a company on. As one people we have common Let us encourage the harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign countries, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast nat-ural resources, and increase the prosural resources, and increase the perity and the happiness of our people.

If elected I shall, with the divine favor, there with what ability I possess to discharge by duties with fidelity, according to ty convictions, and shall take care protect and defend the union and sees that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country I will assume the repensibility, fully de of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of government is to discharge an American citizen. I am, very reason an American citizen. MINFIELD S. HANCOCK. the most sacred duty that can devolve up I am, very respectfully

MR. ENGLISH'S LETTER.

the Tail-A Hard-Money Paragraph. Indianapolis, Ind., July 30.-Hon, Will

His Admiration for the Kite of Which He is

fam H. English transmitted the following letter of acceptance of the nomination of candidate for vice-president to the committee of

Indianapolis, Ind., July 30, 1880, To Hon, John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention, Hon, John P. Stockton, Chairman, and other Members of the Committee

GENTLEMEN: I have now the honor to reply to your letter of the 13th instant in-forming me that I was unanimously nomi-nated for the office of vice-president of the convention which assembled at Cincinnati. As foreshadowed in the verbal remarks made by me at the time of the delivery of your letter, I have now to any the in-United States by the late democratic national letter, I have now to may that I accept the high trust with a realizing sense of its respon-sibility and am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred. I accept the nomination upon the platferm of principles adopted by the convention, which I cordially approve and I accept it quite as much because of my faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesman and soldier nominated on the same ticket for president of the United States. His eminent services to his country, his fidelity to the conflitution, the union and the laws, his clear perception of the correct principles of government, as taught by Jofferson, scrupulous care to keep the military in subordination to the civil authorities, his high regard for civil liberty, personal rights and the rights of property, his acknowledged ability in civil as well as in military affairs, and his pure and blameless life, all point to him as a man worthy of the confidence of the pure and blasseless life, all point to

people.

Not only a brave soldier, a great commander, a wise statusman and a pure patrior, but a | puzzo, archbishop of Capua, is dea

prudent, painstaking, practical man of un prudent, painstaking, practical man of unquestioned honesty, trusted often with important public duties, faithful to every trust and in the full meridian of ripe and vigorous manhood, he is, in my judgment, eminently fitted for the highest effice on earth—the presidency of the United States.

Not only is he the right man for the place, but the time has come when the best interests

Not only is he the right man for the place, but the time has come when the best interests of the country require that the party which has monopolized the executive department of the general government for the last twenty years should be retired. The continuance of rearrahould be retired. The continuance of that party in power four years longer would not be beneficial to the public or in accordance with the spirit of our republican institutions. Laws of entail have not been favored in our system of government. The perpetuation of property or place in one family or sat of men has never been encouraged in this country, and the great and good men who formed our republican government and its

country, and the great and good men who formed our republican government and its traditions wisely limited the tenure of office and in many ways showed their disapproval of long leases of power. Twenty years of continuous power is long enough, and has already led to irregularities and corruptions which are not likely to be properly exposed under the same party that perputrated them. Besides, it should not be forgotten that the four last years of power held by that party were precured by discreditable means and held in definuce of the wishes of a majority of the people. It was a grievous wrong to overy voter and to our system of self-government which should never be forgotten or forgiven. Many of the men now in office were put there because of corrupt partisan services in thus defeating the fairly and legally expressed will of the majority, and the hypocrisy of the professions of that party in favor of civil-service reform was shown by placing such men in office and turning the whole brood of federal office-holders loose to influence the elections. The money of the people taken out of the public treasury by these mens for ser.

will, no doubt, fully understand, as they will, also, that it is because of their own industry and economy, and God's bountful harvest, that the country is comparatively presperous,

them and to restore the pure, simple, economical constitutional government of our fathers on the one side, and 100,000 federal office-bolders and their backers pampered with place and power and determined ta retain them at all lazards on the other. Hence the assumption of these parts and the contract of the contract other. Hence the assumption of new and dangerous powers by the general government under the rule of the republican party. The effort to build up what they call a strong government; the interference with home rule and with the administration of justice in the courts of the several states; the interference with the electrons through the regions of with the elections through the medium of paid partisan federal office-holders interested in keeping their party in power, and caring more for that than for fairness in the elec-tions—in fact, the constant encroachments which have been made by that party upon the clearly reserved rights of the p and the states will, if not checked, subvert the liberties of the puople to the government of limited powers created by the fathers and end in a great consolidated central government, strong indeed for evil, and the overthrow of republican institutions. The wise men who formed our constitution knew

and consequent danger to republican institu-

tions from that cause, and took pains to guard The machinery of a strong centralized general government can be used to perpetuate the same set of men in power from term to term until it ceases to be a republic or is such only in name, and the tendency of the party now in power in that direction, as shown in various ways besides the willinguess recently mani-fested by a large number of that party to elect a president an unlimited number of times, is quite apparent and must satisfy thinking people that the time has come when it will be safest and best for that party to be retired. But in resisting the encroachments f the general government upon the reserved ights of the people and the states I wist o be distinctly understood as favoring the proper exercise by the general government of the powers rightfully belonging to it, and under the constitution encroachments upon the constitutional rights of the general government or interference with the proper ex-ercise of its powers must be carefully avoided. The union of the states under the constitution must be maintained, and it is well known that this has always been the position of both the candidates on the democratic presidential ticket. It is acquiesced in everwhere now and finally sud forever settled as one of the results of the war. It is certain, beyond all question, that the legitimate results of the war for the union will not be overthrown or impaired should the democratic ticket be elected. In that event proper protection tion must be maintained, and it is well known elected. In that event proper protection will be given in every legitimate way to every citizen, untive or adopted, in every section of the republic in the enjoyment of all the rights y the constitution and its A sound currency of honest noney, of a value and purchasing power corresponding substantially with the standard recognized by the commercial warld and consisting of gold and silver and paper conrertible into coin, will be maintained. abor, manufacturing, commercial and b

abor, manufacturing, country will be favored nd encouraged in every legitimats way.
The toiling millions of our own people pill be protected from the destructive cometition of the Chinese, and to that end their immgration to our shores will be properly restricted. The public credit will be scrupulously maintained and strongtherned by rigid economy in public expenditures and the liberties of the people and the property of the people will be protected by a govern-ment of law and order, administered strictly in the interests of all the people and not of commercians and privileged classes. I do corporations and privileged classes, I do not doubt the discriminating justice of the people and their capacity for intelligent people and their capacity for intelligent self-government, and, therefore, do not doubt the success of the democratic ticket, the doctor took about half a pint of carboni its success would bury beyond resurrection acid water and less than a gill of spring the sectional jealousies and harreds which water. have so long been the chief stock in-trade of pestiferous demagogues, and in no other way can this be so effectually accomplished. It would restore nurmany and make us in fact tween all the sections, and make us in fact as well as is same one people. The only relopment of auterial prosperity, the eleva-ion of labor, the enlargement of human rights, the promotion of education, morality religion, liberty, order and all that would cond to make us the foremost nation of the earth in the grand march of human progress.

WILLIAM II ENGLISH ROME, July 30,-Cardinal Franceson Ap Indians who are not taken in the census.

am, with great respect, very truly

THE UTE COMMISSION.

Success of the Treaty Now Assured. Los Pinos Agency, Col., via Lake City, Col., July 30.—Forty-eight chiefs and head mon of the Uncompangra Utes signed the men of the Uncompanies Utes signed the treaty yesterday. The success of the commission is seemed beyond a doubt. Ouray assures the commission that no trouble will be experienced in gering the White River and Soutbern Utes to sign now that the Uncompanies have agreed to the treaty. Instructions were received yesterday from Washington informing the commission that the reservation would not be thrown open for settlement until the Indians were removed and a proclamation by the president made to that proclamation by the president made to that

The Jacksonville Bond Forger. NEW YORK, July 30,-George M. Branscom

elections. The money of the people taken out office is in this city, furnishes the following of the public treasury by these men for services, often poorly performed or not performed at all, is being used in vast sums, with the knowledge and presumed sanction of the administration, to cantrot the elections, and even the members of the cabinet are strolling about the country making partian speeches lusted of being in their departments at Washington discharging the public duties for which they are paid by the people. But with all their eleverness and ability a discriminating public will, no doubt, read between the lines of their speeches that their paramounthope and sim is to keep themselves or their satellites four years longer in office. That perpetuating the power of chronic federal office-holders four years longer in office. That perpetuating the power of chronic federal office-holders four years longer will not benefit the millions of men and women who hold no office, but care their daily bread by honest industry is what the same discerning public will, no doubt, fully understand, as they will, vices, often poorly performed or not performed tive committee of the socialistic labor party at all, is being used in wast sums, with the has received from General James B. Weaver,

committee with the congressional committee will be held in this city on August 5, Genand economy, and Gous bodies, that the country is comparatively presperous, and not because of anything done by these federal office-holders. The country is comparatively prosperous, not because of them, but in spite of them. This contest is, in fact, but ween the people endeavoring to regain the political power which rightfully belongs to them and to restore the pure, simulation and the property of the pure, simulation and constitutional government Curtis and Marshall O. Roberts. erais Garfield and Arthur signifying their in-tention to be in town on that date. Promi-nent republicans from different states are in-vited, and the following are expected to at-

The Surplus Silver Vault, PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The architect of the United States treasury department visited the United States mint in this city to-day (Friday) and perfected the plans for the com-pletion or the new silver yault. It is to be built in the basement new used as as a storetreasury department at Washington and by party since the deportation of the ex-ameer, the sub-treasury of the United States in this Yakoob Khan, to proclaim Musa Khan, his city. It will have a storage capacity of son, ameer under Ayoob Khan's protectorate. city. It will have a storage capacity of 5,000,000 standard dollars, weighing in the

The Suit Against Hon. D. T. Corbin. Special Dispatch to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 30. The stato's lawsuit against Hon. D. T. Coroin for the recovery of money under settlement with a former comptroller-general retained the evils of a strong government and the day with a verdiet for the state. His countercame hands. They knew there was a tendency in this direction in all governments, but the good against individuals but not the hold good against individuals but not the state, were overruled. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court. H,

The Hancock-Sherman Letter.

New Your, July 30 .- General Hancock stated to-day that nothing would be given out about Sherman's letter until after his letter of acceptance had appeared. Among the visitors who waited on the general to-day were ionator Bayard of Delaware, who had a long nterview with him; J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, General Martin T. McMahon and blonel Blanton Duncan of Kentucky. Nothing is known at Governor's Island about Mr. English's letter, but it will probably be telegraphed from Indianapolis.

vhose daughter was killed by masked men Wednesday night. Seven arrests have been made, and bundreds of negroes are in town laboring under great excitement. The governor has ordered the military to go down from Atlanta, as it is feared the negroes will make an effort to lynch the prisoners to-night. The jail is well guarded.

The Blissing Winders.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30,-The revenue ntter Corwin returned from the Arctic ocean to it. Michael's, not to Ounalaska as previously reported. Her rudder, which was damaged in the ice, having been repaired, she sailed again It is supposed here that the Corwin went too far west to find the missing whalers. She made some inquiries of Siberian Indians but heard nothing of the objects of her search

Bhode Island Vereran Reunion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 30 .- The veterans General Stevenson's brigade are holding a union at Rocky Point to-day. The Forty urth and Twenty-fourth Mossachusetts regi nents are represented by 200 meo. The Connecticat has a good representa-The Fifth Rhode Island and Rhode Island battery F also have large delegations. Governor Littlefield and staff are present.

Tunner's Fast Beginning to Tell. NEW YORK, July 30 .- Dr. Tanner fou imes to-day vomited muceus tinged with bile. He was weaker and his weight was reduced to 1261 pounds. This afternoon his temparature was 99, pulse 78, and respiration 14. During the twenty-four hours ending at miduigh acid water and less than a gill of spring

Murders in Texas. GALVESTON, July 30 .- A News special says

At Navasota, Texas, Dick Rawley, colored was waylaid and murdered last night. His vife was arrested as the perpetrator."
At Senterfitt a man named Smith was mur ared by another named Chawson, upon re using to retract the statement that Chawson

Census of Arizona. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- The cousus of Arizona gives the number of the population NEWS BY THE CABLES.

Further Relating to the British Defeat In Afghanistan.

Latest from the Vicercy of India-Re-enforcements Hurrylog Forward-Bostility of the Tribes.

The Latest from Candahav. LONDON, July 30,-In the house of commous this evening the marquis of Hartington, secretary of state for India, read a telegram

from the vicercy of to day's date, which says 'General Sandeman has sent men to obtain information concerning the Candabar affair. f Jacksonville, Fla., was arraigned and re- but the country from Khajak to Candahar is disturbed, and the messengers may be ten days before returning. The forces from the Rha-man and Dubrai posts are retiring toward Chaman-Caaki, along the line of communica-tion. They have been attacked by the native tibes, but are holding their own. Assistance is going to them from Chaman-Chakt. Native reports say that General Burrows' fight was severe, both sides losing heavily. Several tribes are reported to be collecting along the Bolan route, but the forces in Quetable. tah and Pisheen are strong enough to check them. General Phayre has not yet been able to advance, and will await sufficient re-enforce-

ments to prevent the possibility of a further reverse," ALL QUIET IN AND ABOUND CABUL. CABUL, July 39.—The details of the news of the Candahar disaster have not yet reached here. All is tranquil here. M. Lopel H. Griffin, the British political efficientere, will meet Abdurrahusan Khan to-morrow at a camp fifteen miles north; of Cabul. The British forces here and in the political engaged number 20,000. here and in the neighborhood number 20,000. A strong division is ready to move southward.

London, July 31.—A dispatch to the Times from Cabul says: "The news of the disaster has had no effect yet on affairs at Cabul. Matters are progressing as before. The news is very imperfectly, if at all, known to the Afetense." RE-ENFORCEMENTS FROM ENGLAND.

The Times this morning says: "The first batch of re-enforcements will sail from England on Tuesday, and before the end of September the last of the 4,500 men we are sending out will have landed at Bombay." A MONTH OF SUSPENSE.

The Standard's Bombay dispatch says it is now calculated that General Phayre's force will reach Candahar on the 25th of August. The latest statements make Burrows' force

Simila, July 30.—Abdurrahman Khan ar-rived at Aksarai on the road to Cabul to-day.

The New Afghan Chieftain. LONDON, July 30.—Ayoob Khan is thirty years old. He is the son of the late numer Shere Ali, and a full brother of Yakoob Kban, with whom he served in the campaign of 1867 and 1868, which resulted in the restoration of Shere All to the throne. When Yakoob Khan was recalled from Herat and imprisoned in 1874, Ayoob Khan fled to Persia and remained there until the British investor drove Shere Ali from Cabul, when he returned to Herat and overthrew Shere All's representative. It is stated that he was right with Takeob Whan for concluding the treaty of peace at Gundamuk. He has since held aloof from Cabul, His success is likely to make him the leader room, and will be twenty by twenty-two feet of Yakoob Khan's party against Abdurrahman, in size and lined with steal plates. The vault will be similar in design to that in use by the cult. It has been a favorite idea among this

> The Reported Meeting at Cyprus. London, July 30 .- In the house of con oons this evening Sir Charles Dilks, under foreign secretary, said the government had no information of a mutiny occurring in Cyprus, and that it does not believe the report.

PARNELL'S PLANS.

Unlimited Financial Support from America London, July 30 .- A correspondent inform the Times that Mr. Paraell has received from Mr. Dillon, who took his seat in the house o ommons yesterday on his return from Amerlea, a report in regard to the mission the latter undertook to the United States, Mr. Dillon states that any amount of money needed to sustain Mr. Parnell in his agitation of the Irish land question will be readily subscribed in America, where he found an extraordinary amount of feeling existing on the question. The agitation of last automs and winter will be renewed this year. Mr. Parnell will draw out a plan of the campaign. Mr. Parnell de-nounces the land commission recently ap-pointed as a fraud. He declares that the present government will be judged entirely by its conduct, and that so far he sees no reason why he should show any more consideration to it than to the late government. Mr The Last Georgia Outrage.

Arranta, Ga., July 30,—There is great excitement in Jonesbore over the outrage on Parnell in the impending agitation will be asserted. Wheat was harvested in good order parnell in the impending agitation will be asserted. Paraell in the impending agitation will be assisted by at least a dozen Irish members of parliament.

GABLE NOTES.

St. Perensuuno, July 30 .- The Marquis embassador of Chine, has arrived i LONDON, July 31 .- Heavy rains fell in

various parts of the provinces again yesterday, and the crops were much damaged. LONDON, July 30 .- A dispatch from Shang-

hat to the Standard mys flerce intrigues ar provailing at Pekin, and civil war is probable BEHLIN, July 30.—A fire broke out in Wag-ner's theatre at Bayrouth on the 26th instant and destroyed the west side of the structure. LONDON, July 31 .- A Sentari dispatch to the tandard says four battalious of Montenegrins attacked the Albaniaus on Wednesday and were repulsed.

LONDON, July 21.—In the house of lords sat night the leaders of the conservative party lecided to support a motion for the rejection the compensation bill. BERLIN, July 30,-It is reported that the erman government has declared it positively spossible to enter into further negotiations

regard to the Greek question.

of the requisite finances, and is therefore in special request for remittance to America.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The latest news from Tashkend does not indicate that any very urgent preparations are making by China on the Kashgar side. Ten thousand regulars are expected to occupy Kuldja. Many Europeaus, including Englishmen, are in the province of Diitishar.

The Outlaw Bender Identified, FREMONT, NEB., July 30,-Old man Bonder, the outlaw, was inentified to-day. The arrest of Kate and John Bender is momentarily expected.

A New Railroad Projected. NORTH TROY, Vr., July 30 .- Bradley Bar-ew, president of the Southeastern railway, has just secured a charter from the Quobe Arizona gives the number of the population legislature to construct a railway of 41,580, including 1,000 Chinese and 4,545 Montreal to Potedam Junction, N. Y. addans, but excluding reservation and Pueblo necessary fands are ready, and work I commence in modiately.

SPORTING RECORD.

Fast Trotting at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 30 .- The last day of the races had fine weather and track. Mand S. gave an exhibition trot of half a mile, making the first quarter in 327 and the half mile in

owdy Boy.
orel Dati
cepy Tom
tattle Hunter...

Time, 2:1614 2:1534, 2:16, 2:1614, 2:17, 2:1834, 2:1934 Summary of £25 race: attle Woodward, 1 olbe H. 1 inber 5

TROY, N. Y., July 30.—Troys, 7; Buffalos, 6.

A Victory for Lorillard.
London, July 30.—This is the fourth day of the Goodwood meeting. The race for the Nolecomb stakes, for two-year-old coits and filles, came off and was won by Mr. P. Lorillard's ch. f. Paw-Paw. The second place was secured by the duke of Westminster's ch. f. Meteora and the third place by Mr. Craveu's be. c. Capuchin. Sir F. Johnston's ch. c. Chelses and Mr. C. J. Curtis' b. c. Eife also ran. The betting just before the race was five to one against Paw-Paw, ten to three against Meteora, five to four against Capuchin, eight to one against Elfe. Capuchin and Chelsea ran side by side to the distance pole, where Paw-Paw came to the frout and won by half a length, with three lengths between the second and third horses.

Cammittee and rected to procure them to fill up, conveying the address of parties in that state desirons of parties in that state destrons of parties in that state desirons of parties in that state

Emigrating Scotch Farmers. MONTREAL, July 30 .- About seventy Scotch scures arrived here last night bound for

the twelfth Missouri district have nominated

John M. Loudon for congress. CINCINNATI July 30,-A Gazette special says the democratic convention at Hillsboro nominated John P Leedom of Adams county on the 350th bailot for congress in the seventh district of Onio.

Murder on the High Seas. NEW YORK, July 30 .- Stephen Donnelly, rate of the schooner Adam Bolby, was arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Shields this afternoon, charged with murder on the high seas in kicking overboard James Peterson, one of the crew, off the coast of Cubs, July 29. The prisoner was arrosted on the vessel on complaint of Captain Stans-wood and committed to jail for examination.

Absconding Bank President Captured. NEW YORK, July 30,-William H. Cushman, he absconding president of the defunct First National bank of Georgetown, Col., indicted by the grand jury of Colorado for embezating upward of \$100,000 of funds of the bank, and who fled to this city, surrendered himself to Deputy United States Marshal Kennedy this orning, and was held by Commissioner Shields to await a warrant for his removal.

Marshal Wilcox of Colorado has been here
several weeks looking for Cushman. The
prisoner will go back voluntarily without

Pacific Mining Stocks. dere, 24; California, 12; Chollar, 12; Consoll-dated Virginia, 22; Crown Point, 14; Dudley, 11-32; Eureka Consolidated, 14); Exchequer, 12; Gould & Curry, 3; Goedshaw, 1; Hule & Narcross, 22; Hillside, 7-32; Julia Consoli-dated, 11-32; Justice, 19-32; Jackson, 1 (buyer 5 days); Mexican, 74; Martin White, 15-16; Marcross, 12; Justice, 19-32; Jackson, 1 (buyer 5 days); Mexican, 74; Martin White, 15-16; Marcross, 12; Martin White, 15-16; o, 15; McClinton, 3-16; Northern Belle, Noonday, 3; North Belle Isle, 7-16; Navjo, 7-16; Ophir, 62; Overman, 1; Potosi, 12; avage, 2; Sierra Nevada, 113; South Bulwer, Savage, 2; Sierra Nevada, 11#; South Bulwer, ; Silver Hill, ‡; Union Consolidated, 20‡; Yelow Jacket, 4.

The Michigan Grain Crop. DETROIT, MICH., July 30 .- The Post and dinne to-morrow morning will have an exended article on the crops of this state despite the somewhat unfavorable circumstances and the quality of the crop in one half the localities reported is fair to very good, and in one-half the remainder injured dightly, but it is thought not seriously. The otal crop is believed to be considerably larger than in 1879, which was the largest crop ever harvested. The product is estimated at 35, 000,000 bushels. The reports as to hay and oats are excellent, and the mmu is true of all the spring crops.

The Seawanhaka Disaster, New York, July 30 .- The Jury in the Seaanhaka case brought in a verdict that the lishater was caused by the bursting or colapsing of one of the tubes in the starboard aller, whereby the flames were driven under

the grate bars into the fire-room, thereby igniting the wood-work and causing the de-struction of the beat; that the boller had been duly inspected by the United States government belief inspectors in March last, and that said beat was provided with all appurtenances required by law, and the jury further believe that the loss of life in this disaster would not have been great had the crew been disciplined and exercised to act in ing says: "We have received the second deposit of £50 for the Hanian match on bohalf of Trickett, which is due on Monday.

London, July 31.—Some Japanese gold coin which arrived yesterday has been sold for export to the United States. Japanese gold of the requisite finances, and is therefore by were the names of the jurors and of the vic-tims of the disaster.

Shocking Domestic Tragedy. PHILADELPHIA, July 30 .- This morning

bont two o'clock Michael Maheddy visited the house of his brother-in-law, Anthony Mallery, at No. 519 Alaska street, and the two became involved in a quarrel. While so sugaged Mrs. Mallery interiored for the pur-While so one of separating them, when Mahoddy icked up a hatchet that was lying in the com and struck his brother in-law on the ieddy was subsequently taken buto custody.

THE Wheeling Intelligencer says: "There seems to be a gambling chance for the elec-tion of a republican congressman in the sec-ond district, as there are already two candidates in the field. In fact the cutire field is full of possibilities."

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS.

The State Association Arranging Work for

the Compaign. The Tennessee State Republican association hold a regular meeting last night at its rooms, 934 F street, Judge A. A. Freeman in the chair, J. M. Bishop secretary. The chair announced that several members of the association had procured engravings of the republi can candidates, and had also ordered some necessary printing to be done. The association ratified the action of the members al-

ded to. Hous, Horses Maynard and D. M. Koy wen House Horsele Maynard and D. M. Koy were nominated for honorary membership by Mr. R. W. Austin, and Mr. Bishop nominated Hon. A. M. Clapp, editor of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, and they were unanimously elected. The sacretary was directed to notify these gentleasen of their election. Mr. Austin offered a resolution that the secretary be directed to request the editors of the Tennessee Republican Press and other leading papers of that state to give notice of the organization of the sesociation. tice of the organization of the association, and to forward cepies of their papers during line, 2226,

example, out of twenty-three postmasters twenty wers democrate, who would be more likely to drop such circulars into the waste-basket than to convey them to their proper

Mr. Austin offered a resolution directing the northwest. They are all persons of the chairman to represent the association before the congressional committee to procure therefrom a lot of documents to be mailed by the association. It was determined to put up a transparency in front of the hall, bearing the twelfth Missouri district have nominated found. Loudou for congress. without difficulty. A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs, W. C. Karnes, W. B. Hayes and R. W. Austin to take care of the hall during the day.

On motion of Mr. Austin it was determined

The democratic central committee of the District met last evening at Willard's hotel. Reports from the various sub-committees an cointed to arrange for the ratification meeting August 25, were received. Mr. Robert Bail was appointed thief marshal of the terch-light procession. A meeting of the various committees representing the different organ-izations was arranged for Tuesday night, at

in full sight of Hampton that the first slave ship from Africa to America, in command of a Chauges in Internal Revenue Supervisors. Dutch captain, sailed through Hampton roads Mr. William A. Gavett, the internal revenue by Newport News, and up the James river to agent at Detroit, having supervision of the Jameslown. That memorable craft landed were the olderal closing quotations of mining her human cargo of "chattels, to all intouts and districts, having received the appointment eks to-day: Argenta, 2; Belcher, 12; Best and purposes whatsoever," in the year of our of general agent of the Texas & St. Lout & Belcher, Sh; Buillon, 11; Bodle, Sh; Boston Lood 1620—the same year of the landing of Railroad company, has resigned his office Consolidated, 29-33; Black Hawk, 4; Belvidere, 24; California, 12; Chollar, 13; Consolidated, 29-34; California, 12; Chollar, 13; Consolidated, 29-35, California, 12; Chollar, 13; Consolidated, 29-35, California, 13; Chollar, 14; Consolidated, 29-35, California, 14; Consolidated, 29-36, California, 29-36, a compensation of history are the events that have transpired in this part of the Old Do-minion since than t. More than 250 years have abled over and Physician 250 years have miniou since then! More than 250 years have rolled away, and Plymouth rock stands in Massachusetts bay as a monument of the past, in the city of Plymouth, surrounded by a population of a score of thousand free souls, and that the administration the blessings of a free religion, a free press. commerce, manufactures, agriculture and the arts. Relirowts connecting all parts of the American union, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific occups, pass to and from Plym-

> itself by making Hampton, the theatre in the vicinity of which slavery was first estab-lished, the ground-work of its overthrow. Out of Hampton roads sailed the first ship that struck the first effective blow in the war of the slave-holders' rebellion, which ended in the total destruction of slavery. But that curse of curses left its blight at Jamestown—a blight that has remained in this grand state of Virginia for these more than years. Go and look at Jamestown, the ciont slave mart, and then look at Plymouti the birth-place of civil and religious libert. Plymouth the free, a great flourishing cit fespite its rocky and stormy home on th New England Atlantic coast; Jamestown, th ing remains of its shore on the sunny and beatiful Jumes but a solitary house flanked by a crumbling, ivy-covered tower standing alone in the solitudes of the cypress, the bittern and the owl. History is at this moment multiplying her

restory is at this moment, multiplying her compensations at Hampton. It is here she has established two great public institutions—the Hampton soldlers' home and the Hampton normal school. They are both justly entitled to the highest meed of praise. Colonel Woodfin and his associates in charge of the large company of defenders of the union at the home bave rendered and are still rendering an efficient service to the country, which every patriet will ever delight to henor. The Hampton wildlers' home is in no sense a partisan institution. Party issues are in no way introduced among its inmates for discussion But it is a fact worthy of note and remem brance in these testing times for patriots that a large majority of these union defenders on the field of battle would continue to defend it at the ballot-box, if they had the opportunity by easting their votes for Garfield and Arthur At the normal school conducted by Gen eral Armstrong and his assistant, General Marshall, incheate citizenship is more p nonneed, and, therefore, more available. There is not a colored citizen in Hampton but can be implicitly deposited upon to sup-port the republican cause. Not that the nor-mal school suy more than the soldiers' some is a party justitution. All parties and all states should be interested in them, for they are all more or less benefited by them. head with it seven times, and also struck his The normal school especially is growing daily sister a blow, knocking her insensible, and its relations to the agriculture and manufacture as the school of the separate and his wife were removed to a bospital. Manufacture of educational and industrial inter-If managed as it now is, a powerful influence on the colored and Indian races of America. Every lover of our country should do all in his power to aid its extension. Letters may be expected from Danvillo, Wheeling, Win-chester and Harper's Ferry. C. W. D. Hampon, Va., July 25, 1880. PERSONAL

POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY will probably e in the city on Monday,

THE New York Commercial Advertiser calls him Colonel John W. Fawny. SECRETARY SCHURZ addressed a large audience at a republican meeting in San Francisco

last evening. SECRETARY RAMSEY Is expected at Newport. He will not return to Washington until September.

Michael Davitt, the Irish land reformer, will speak at the Clan-na-Gael picnic at Bay-ors' Seventh-street park August 5.

GENERAL EPPA HUNTON summoness that his withdrawal as a candidate for congress in the eighth district is final, and his friends are requested to cease urging it upon him.

The Richmond Postoffice. The president has decided to appoint Mr. G. K. Gilmer postmaster at Richmond, Va., to succeed Mr. William W. Forbes, suspended.

The Wrecked Atalanta A British bank arrived on Thursday at St. Johns, having picked up a figure-head which is believed to be that of the British training ship Atalanta. There were indications on it of

a terrible blow, such as might have resulted from a collision with an iceberg. The figure-head will be taken to England for identifica-Political Straws That Hurt.

A prominent business man and a member of the Jackson Demogratic association, living in the northwestern section of the city, who intended to buy a house for his family to reside in, for \$8,000, has given up the idea at present. He expects Hancock to be elected, when he predicts there will be such a tumble in real catale in Washington that he can buy the house above referred to for \$5,000.

A Reported Lynching. Some farmers who came to this city from lockville, Md., late last night reported that Wesley Gillison, a negro, committed to the Rockville jail last Wednesday for committing an outrage on a colored girl named Eliza Molton, at Colored upon taken from the jail by colored men and lynched. The colored people had been must demonstrative ever since the alleged outrage, which was com-mitted on the 24th instant while Gillison and his victim were attending a plenic.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday. At the cabinet meeting yesterday all of the departments with the exception of the war department were represented. Acting Secretary Beil of the interior department called attention to the dispatch which he received from the half during the day.

On motion of Mr. Austin it was determined that the association meet in a body at the half on Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock, and proceed therefrom to the city half to attend the ratification meeting. The association then cally was discussed, but no definite contradictions meeting. The Democratic Central Committee.

The Democratic Central Committee.

The democratic central committee of the

Patent-Office Promotlops. The following promotions in the examining torps of the patent office were recommended yesterday to the secretary of the luterior for his approval: First Assistant Examiner Robert J. Fisher, jr., of Pennsylvania to be ex-aminer of designs, and First Assistant Exam-iner William C. Behrens of Pennsylvania to

the headquarters of the central committee, on Vernou row. The committee adjourned until that time.

Letters from Old Virginia.

To the Editor of The National Republican:
Sir: The historical associations identified with Hampton are very remarkable. It was in full sight of Hampton are the the second assistant examiners: J. H. Whittaker of New York, Frank MacAribur and W. H. Blodgett of Wincoming. A. M. Wosster of Connecticut, and With Hampton are very remarkable. It was in full sight of Hampton are very remarkable. It was assistant J. A. Hovey of Illinois to be first assistant examiners.

assistant examiner Michigan, northern Ohlo and northern Indithree other commissioners, that General Etum's administration has constantly im-proved upon the methods of his predecessors, and that the administration of the bureau

The Spanish Searches.

The affidavit of Captain Parsons of the schooner George Washington setting forth the outh, and the electric wire connects this ancient town with all parts of the world, a living memorial of what freedom, controlled by intelligence, morality and law, can accomplish under the guidance of the great ruler of human events.

It has remained for history to compensate itself by making Hampton, the theatre in the vicinity of which slavery was first established, the ground-work of its overthrow. rage, and would not rest until a propor explan-ation is given. Orders have been issued by the navy department for the United States steamer Powhatan to proceed at once to Cuba to investigate the outrage alleged to have been inflicted upon the Baltimore schooner Washington, and to inquire further into the ontrages which occurred on prior occasio

THE HUDSON TUNNEL.

Progress of the Work to Recover the Bodies. JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 30 .- Work on the coffer dam at the tunnel has progressed rapidly during the but twelve hours. The piling was completed at 1 o'clock this morning, and an extra gang of men was immediately set to digging. So far it has been found un-necessary to erect the new pump in the coffer dam, the syphon sufficing to keep the water low enough for the men to work. When the syphon proves insufficient to exclude the water, the dead-eye in the air lock will be opened, and the two engines at the bottom of the shaft will be started, when it is calculated that the water will come to outer the coffer dam. The exervation is now eighteen foot deep, leaving an equal dis-tance to be traversed before the bodies can be reached, which will, it is thought, be effected by Sunday. Colonel Hoskins has called for more mon from New York, who will go to digging to-day in the coffer dam. A complete ection of the tunnel has been erected adjain-ng the engine-house for the benefit of the roner's jury of experts.

A Mississippi River Steamer Sunk. MEMPHIS, July 30 .- At I o'clock this moraing an Anchor line steamer, the City of Vicks burg, en route from St. Louis to Vicksburg while lying at Ashport, Tenn., 120 miles above Memphia, was found to be in a sinking coudition. The boat was about being backed out f the lauding, and time was barely given for of the landing, and time was barely given for the passengers to save themselves. Forta-nately, however, all essuped, although the steamer sank within ten minutes. It is thought she struck an old stump while making the landing, which crushed her hull. She lies close to shore, with her larboard side un-der water to the barrionse deck. The beat and cargo are a total loss. She was nice years old, waited at \$50,000 and uncourted. Her old, valued at \$50,000 and unitarized. Her passengers were broight to Memphis by the steamar Golden City. The Vicksburg's freight consisted of 7,000 packages, destined for Mem-phis merchants, besides a good amount of way freight for points between here and Vicksburg. It is rumored two or three of the deek crew